The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

## An Overview to MDAT the

## **Multi-Dimensional Analytic Tool**



# Wisconsin's Longitudinal Data System (LDS)

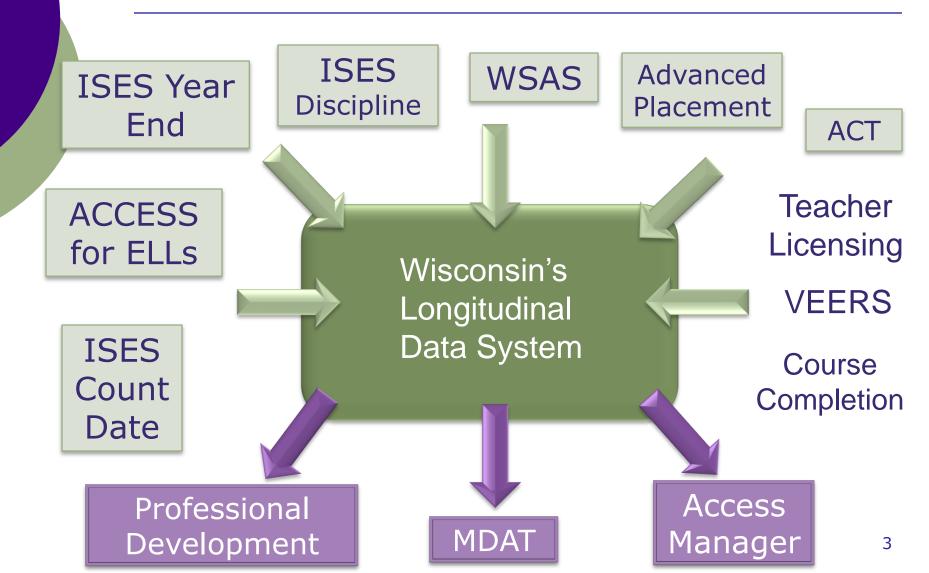
#### o The LDS contains many elements:

- Data Warehouse
- Reporting Tools (web-based)
  - > MDAT
- Security Applications
  - Access Manager
- Professional Development

#### o In the future, the LDS will include:

- Course completion data (collection)
- Growth reports (reporting tools)
- Enhancements to MDAT
- Career and Technical Education Data

# Wisconsin's Longitudinal Data System



## What Makes MDAT Unique

- The first analysis tool of the LDS Project.
- Allows users to select variables and filters to answer questions of their choice.
  - These variables and filters may be selected in a variety of combinations to look at different "angles" of a question.
- Users have access to data and variables based on their User Role.
  - So, some users will be able to drill-down to student-level information.
  - Others will look only at summary data.

## LDS Access Manager: A Security Solution

- MDAT allows school district officials identified by their school board as having a legitimate educational need to drill down to student-level information
- Federal and Wisconsin laws protect student privacy
  - Wisconsin Statute 118.125
  - Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (<u>FERPA</u>—34 CFR Part 99)
  - Privacy and Wisconsin's Longitudinal Data System
- DPI's solution to safeguard confidential data: a security tool, or Access Manager

### The LDS Access Manager: Overview

- Access Manager is a tool of the LDS, one that manages...
  - Who can control access to the applications
  - Who has access to certain applications
  - What a user can see/do within an application (user roles)
    - Which groups of student data the user can access

### User Rights: Tiers of Access

- The District LDS Security
   Administrator (DLSA) assigns access
   to personnel in the district authorized
   as having a legitimate educational
   need to use data.
  - See <u>DPI's Pupil Data Privacy Presentation</u> for more information
- Applications may have different tier structures
- MDAT has five tiers

### MDAT User Roles

Roles	Role Description
Tier 1	Student level, all variables, download option
Tier 2	Student-level, all variables
Tier 3	Student-level, no economic indicators
Tier 4	Summary* reports, all variables
Tier 5	Summary* reports, no economic indicators

<sup>\*</sup>The summary reports to which you have access may contain small group sizes, and should therefore be treated as confidential.

## MDAT Tiers: Expected Uses

Roles	Expected Uses
Tier 1	Conduct in-depth analysis; combine MDAT downloads with local data
Tier 2	Repeated short-term access to student-level information
Tier 3	Improvement planning; no legitimate need to know economic status
Tier 4	Need for aggregate student level data, no student- level information necessary (reporting)
Tier 5	Data trainings, basic school-level analysis For CESA staff completing district research, school boards, classroom teachers

#### Variables and Filters

- The MDAT application allows an authorized user to display tables and graphs based upon a variety of variables.
- Variables currently include:
  - Subject or Content Areas (reading, math)
  - Demographics (disability status, gender, grade level, race/ethnicity, etc)
  - Mobility factors (FAY status for district or school)
  - Student behavior

#### Variables and Filters

 Further, the cohort may be broken down more specifically using filters.

#### For Example:

- Specific grade level
- Specific primary disability
- English Language Proficiency level

#### Variables vs. Filters

#### Variables

- Investigate a relationship.
- Compare different ideas (e.g. grade level and English proficiency) within a common metric (e.g. one year change in scale score.)

#### Filters

- Define which individuals or groups will be included in the analysis.
- Refine results of your guiding question.

#### Variables and Filters: Roles and Access

- If your identified role and level of access in the school does not authorize reports that include the variables or filters indicated--
  - Padlocks may appear next to some variables and filters
  - The download option is only available to Tier One users

## Interpreting MDAT Data

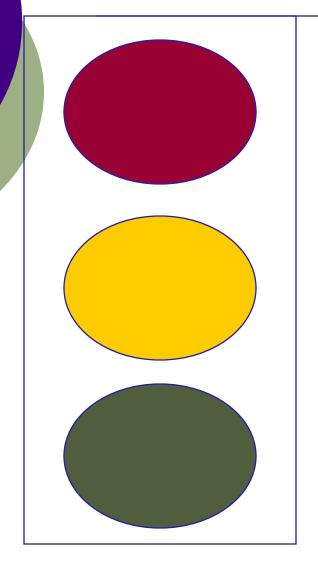
#### o Data Sources:

- WKCE scores from WKCE results
- Other data from WSAS and/or ISES
  - o Count Date
  - o Year End
  - Discipline Collection
- MDAT uses three years of WKCE data
  - Shows longitudinal cohort growth from one school year to the following school year.
  - Example: change from 2007-2008 school year (November test) to 2008-2009 school year (November test)

#### Cautions: N-size

- Accountability (AYP) calculations use
   40 as the minimum cell size.
  - Implication: Use caution when evaluating data for small groups!
  - Results based on small numbers of students may be useful for identifying individual students meeting certain criteria, but SHOULD NOT be generalized to larger groups (e.g., classroom, school, district, or state).

## Cautions About Making Generalizations



10 or Fewer Students: Results should not be generalized beyond information about students in group

11-39 Students: Data should be interpreted with caution as group size is still below minimum for confident general analysis

**40 or More Students:** Confident that results may be generalized to larger populations

#### Cautions: Scale Scores

- Not all grade levels are expected to show equal growth due to the nature of WKCE scale scores.
  - **Implication:** Users should not try to draw conclusions comparing growth levels between grades.

#### Cautions: Scale Scores

- One-year change in WKCE scale scores
  - An estimate of student academic progress, not an official DPI growth measure.
- Scale scores are equated over time and across grades, BUT...
  - occasional issues exist for a specific subject/grade/year at the floor (bottom of the minimal range) or ceiling (top of the advanced range) of the test.

## Cautions: Mobility

 The Longitudinal Data System tracks all students in Wisconsin public schools.

 Implication: Unless you use demographic mobility variables or filters to identify students residing in your school/district for the period of interest, your results may be skewed by mobile students.

## Cautions: Implications of fall testing

- Student/school/district values are based solely on the WKCE, administered in November each year.
- The values represent the difference between scores from the selected year and the previous year.

 Implication: Growth cannot be directly attributed to a particular year or teacher.

## Cautions: Data Privacy

- o MDAT data are confidential.
- Even aggregated data can lead to personally identifiable information.
  - When finished with the tool, always <u>LOG</u>
     <u>OUT</u> and <u>CLOSE ALL BROWSER</u>
     <u>WINDOWS</u>, regardless of content.
- MDAT records usage
  - So DPI has information about who accesses what student-level information

## Using MDAT: Topics to Consider

- Local populations of interest
  - Performing better or worse than state average?
  - What are possible explanations for differences in performance?
  - Is there evidence that strategies were more or less successful for some students or student groups?
    - o What are some possible explanations?
- Using MDAT change scores to examine evidence of school/district strategy effectiveness
  - For strategies focused on improving the knowledge and skills as measured by WKCE during the time period between WKCE tests

## Interested in MDAT or Access Manager? STEP ONE:

- o You need a WAMS ID!!!
- WAMS=Web Access Management
   System
  - Once created, your WAMS ID may be used to log in to a variety of DPI and State of Wisconsin applications.
- DPI encourages interested users to sign up for a WAMS ID now.
- For information on WAMS, visit the LDS Home Page, or the WAMS Home Page.

## Using MDAT: District Steps

- Superintendent selects a District
   LDS Security Administrator (DLSA)
  - DPI advocates the use of District Assessment Coordinators for this role.
- Superintendent submits the Superintendent Authorization Form.
- DLSA determines team to explore the longitudinal data
  - Administrative Team
  - District or Building Level Leadership Team
  - Data Retreat School Improvement Team
  - Curriculum Teams

## Multi-Dimensional Analytical Tool

- DPI Continues to evaluate the features of MDAT.
  - It is expected that MDAT will be enhanced as the overall LDS develops into a robust data portal.
- For step-by-step directions to MDAT, click here.
- O Questions? Comments?
  - Please email us at LDShelp@dpi.wi.gov.